Vot. XLIV... No. 13,664.

THE NEWS IN LONDON. DYNAMITE ARRESTS-NUBAR'S RETENTION -GORDON'S PLIGHT.

MR. GLADSTONE'S MAJORITY IN THE FRANCHISE DEBATE-AN INGENIOUS LONDON MUNICIPALITY BILL.

IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE. LONDON, April 12.—The arrests of Daly and Egan again direct English attention to America as the headquarters of the dynamite party, of which both these men are supposed to be agents. The police openly announce their belief that Daly certainly, and Egan probably, were connected with the recent explosion at Victoria, of which the American origin was conclusively proved. The papers found in Egan's house at Birmingham are reported to implicate the Land League. Egan was secretary of the Wolverhampton branch. The Times publishes, in addition to these arrests, curious accounts of Irish organizations for assassination and dynamite explosions in America and Paris, the latter being mainly of Irish-American origin. It renews editorially its demand that America shall suppress these conspiracies. Replying to the remark that there is no evidence except suspicion, it insists that it is the duty of America to discover the evidence and to act on it. It repeats the assertion that there is no other country in Christendom where similar license is given to "dynamiters," or where public opinion would endure the stigma to which America submits by suffering them.

A FLIMSY COMPROMISE IN EGYPT.

Nubar's threat of resignation has been the chief incident of the week in Egypt. It gave the English Ministry another opportunity to make up its mind how long it may be worth while to persist in the fiction of Egyptian rule in the Delta. Nubar, though friendly to England, personifies Egyptian hostility to the reforms which England is pledged | with being a Fenian organizer. He was remanded to execute. Mr. Clifford Lloyd, who is nominally Under Secretary of the Interior, but really the strongest Englishman in Egypt after Sir Evelyn Baring, has been resolutely attacking abuses regardless of etiquette or routine. To accept Nubar's resignation would have brought the English Ministry face to face with the situation it has so long struggled to evade. To accept Mr. Lloyd's would mean the abandonment of all reforms. The Cabinet characteristically contrived to avoid either alternative, Sir Everyn Baring, under pressure from the Home Government, has succeeded in coaxing Nubar to retain office by the promise of ostensible deference to Egyptian susceptibilities assuring Mr. Lloyd in the meantime that the real power as before will remain with him.

The country regards this flimsy compromise with languid contempt. The Times is daily waxing more energetic. To-day it describes Nubar as a dummy Premier, ridicules Mr. Gladstone's stucco administration in Egypt, declares that from Tewfik downward everything is a sham, and that the English Cabinet is keeping up a series of fictions as childish as they are mischievous, and persevering in a policy of reakless neglect and persistent blundering.

GENERAL GORDON DESERTED.

The Government's invincible apathy to General Gordon's situation is unchanged, except that published letters prove that the appeals for assistance by The Times correspondent at Khartoum were made with his sanction. The Government, having allowed the session when the movement of troops would have been easy to pass, apparently intends to leave General Gordon at present to his own resources. Mr. Tenniel's powerful cartoon in Punch depicts General Gordon behind a battlement wistfully gazing out over the desert for the approach of British troops, which dissolve into a mirage. This is a vivid shadowing of English feeling.

THE REPORM BILL.

Mr. Giadstone's speech on Monday, summing up the debate on the Reform Bill, was followed by a magnificent majority of 130-twenty larger than the most sanguine 'estimate for the second reading of the measure. This considerably improves the prospects of the measure besides strengthening the really dangerous stage of the bill is in Committee of the Whole House, when various elements of this majority may combine to carry home a proposal of the bill for two years. Whigs, Parnellites, and | the Korosko desert. Radicals with pet crotchets are all waiting for a chance to embarrass the Government, the advocates vote against the second reading, though henorable as a proof of his political honesty, ends all chance of his return to the Cabinet, which reasonable Liberals strongly desired.

authority and dignity to induce capable men to accept office. One central Council, 240 strong, first absorbs all authority and then delegates to district councils such specified portions as it chooses. The existing authorities are nearly all so well provided for that it is hoped that their hostility may be averted. The education, licensing and police departments are excluded from the bill, Sir William Harcourt triumphing in the latter point over Mr. Gladstone himself. It is now believed that the bill characteristic authorities are nearly all so well provided for that it is hoped that their hostility may be averted. The education, licensing and police departments are excluded from the bill, Sir William Harcourt triumphing in the latter point over Mr. Gladstone himself. It is now believed that the bill characteristic interested will accede to this. has a fair chance of passing. Neither the Tories as a party, nor a majority of the Lords, are unanimous against it.

AN IRISH SCENE.

The House of Commons adjourned on Tuesday in a storm which Mr. Healy thought it desirable to raise for the gratification of Irish sentiment, accusing the Government of conniving at murder, and Mr. Travelyan of smiling at the death of an innocent man. This brought down the Speaker's firm rebuke. Mr. Healy retorted insolently. The Speaker gave him a last warning, which cowed Mr. Healy, though the latter was apparently desirous of getting himself expelled. The new Speaker (Mr. A. W. Peel) shows signs of meaning to rule the Commons in a sterner spirit than the late Speaker (Sir Parnell's scheme to raise a fund from which to pay a Henry Brand .

Mr. Gladstone since Tuesday has been Lord Rosebery's guest at the Durdans, and is steadily suproving in health and spirits.

Mr. Bright is completely convalescent.

intense sufferings of many months' duration. The papers generally do justice, though not full justice, to Mr. Reade's genius, his intense sympathy with distress, his hatred of abuses, and generous, even chivalrous, character, which occasional splenetic outbursts against personal enemies obscured but for a moment. There lived no man of warmer affections and deeper sincerity of nature. Only his

friends knew his most winning qualities. Miss Anderson's conduct in reference to the closing of the Lyceum Theatre is sharply criticised by various papers, one alleging that she first resisted every appeal of the manager to close the theatre out of respect to the death of the Duke of Albany, and then became alarmed, announced herself ill, and finally wrote a letter to the papers declaring that the theatre was closed as a tribute of regret for a man whom she deeply mourned.

IRISH PLOTS AGAINST ENGLAND. DYNAMITEURS REMANDED FOR TRIAL.

CAREER OF THE PRISONERS-WATCHING INFORM ERS IN FRANCE.

LIVERPOOL, April 12.-Daly, who was arrested yesterday on suspicion of being a dynamiteur, was brought before the Court this morning and charged with having in his possession infernal machines with intent to commit a felony. He was remanded

BIRMINGHAM, April 12 .- James Egan, who was arrested yesterday on the suspicton of being an accomplice of Daly, was brought before the Court this morning charged with conspiring with Daly to cause an explosion. He was remanded to await trial. The Police Inspector testified that he had been watching Egan for five months; Egan and Daly were intimate and were in the habit of spending their evenings together.

SLIGO, April 12-Fitzgerald, who was arrested in London two days ago, reached here last night. He was brought before the Court this morning charged for a week.

AMERICAN RESPONSIBILITY. LONDON, April 12.-Recurring to the influence

which the discovery of the new dynamite plots will exercise on American opinion, The Globe says: "How will America take these fresh revelations? American citizens doubtless detest the cowardly scoundrels who abuse the hospitality of the United States by making use of the Republic as a dynamite basis. But why do they not relieve themselves of the reproach of allowing Fenianism publicly to hatch murderous plots against the English people?" The Times says: "The American advice to England

to let the Irish agitators in the United States alone because the agitator and his ways cannot last does not relieve the danger of English citizens. These agitators keep the Irish-Americans discontented and out of harmony with the sober, industrial life around them in America. England has a pressing concern in the suppression of this obnoxious class, but American law has no word to say about them." Other journals head their accounts of yesterday's arrests with "American Fenians in England."

None of the men arrested has yet been shown to None of the men arrested has yet been shown to have any connection whatever with the American dynamite party. Fitzgerald is not known to have been in America. He was a Fenian and a Land Leaguer. It is supposed by some that he was acting as an informer for the Government while taking part in the conspiraces of Sligo, Westmeath and Cork. Daly lived for a short time in the United States. Egan was never in America.

States. Egan was never in America.

WORK OF SOCIETIES IN FRANCE.

The Times this morning prints a communication from its Paris correspondent, which gives much information concerning the Dynamite and Clana Gael Societies. It is asserted that the Clana Gael Society has received a letter bearing a Russian postmark, from the informer McDermott, in which he pleads his innocence and begs for mercy. The society treated his letter with silent contempt, and its agents are tracking him. The same article says that Matthias Brady recently arrived in Paris from New-York to investigate the truth of the rumor that Peter Carey was hiding there. A careful search was instituted, but proved fruitless, where upon Brady returned to New-York, leaving orders to cable him at once if any of the Careys should be discovered. A constant watch is kept upon the informers Lamie and Coleman, and a record of their movements is available heat of Deat of their programmers in a careful of the Careys should be discovered. formers Lamie and Coleman, and a record of their movements is regularly kept at Paris.

THE BRITISH IN THE SOUDAN. PLANS FOR A CAMPAIGN TO KHARTOUM.

A SCHEME TO SUPPLY TROOPS WITH WATER IN THE KOROSKO DESERT.

LONDON, April 12 .- The indications that the Government intends to undertake an autumu campaign to Khartoum are multiplying. Preparations are being actively made. The survey of the Nile as far as the second cataract, which Captain Molyneux undertook some weeks ago, at the command of the Government in the House and in the country. The Admiralty, to determine the feasibility of the use of gunboats, has been completed, and Captain Molyneux returned to Cairo last Monday. He has now been ordered to report on the upper reaches of the river as far as Shendy. He is also to report on like Mr. Albert Grey's for postponing the operation | a scheme for getting the English regiments across PREPARATIONS FOR THE EXPEDITION.

Sir Evelyn Baring telegraphs the Government that a plan has been submitted by Sir Samuel Baker, of female suffrage taking the lead. Mr. Goschen's at one time Governor of the Soudan, for an English expedition across the Korosko desert. This plan contemplates the placing of water tanks at intervals along the route to be traversed which be filled with water borne by camel trains. Each tank would be made large THE LONDON BILL.

Sir William Harcourt's bill for the creation of the London Municipality was introduced in a lucid speech. It is regarded as a clever piece of constructive legislation, skilfully contrived so as to minimize opposition to it, while promising all the essential reforms demanded by public opmion. The leading idea is to create a form of government of sufficient desired for the English, the idea of a summer expedition has been abandoned. Many English officers are leaving Expet for England on two and three enough to hold water sufficient to supply a regiment

countries interested will accede to this. DOINGS AND SAYINGS ABROAD. FEATURES OF EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

VARIOUS TOPICS. LONDON, April 12 .- Several of the Irish borughs are taking advantage of the Easter recess to give a welcome to their representatives in Parliament. Limerick presents the freedom of the city on Monday to Michael Davitt, E. Dwyer Gray, owner of The Dublin Freeman's Journal and Member of Parliament for County Carlow. and Charles Dawson, member for Carlow borough. On Tuesday at Drogheda Mr. Pernell will be given a corporation banquet. At Wexford, on Wednesday, a demonstration will be made in honor of T. M. Healy, Member for Monaghan, and of the Redmond brothers, one of whom, John, is Member for New Ross, and the other, William, for Wexford borough. The private acceptance of Mr. salary to the Nationalist members of Parliament is making rapid progress. The Catholic priests are giving active ssistance to Mr. Parnell's Land Purchase and Settlement Company.

GERMAN MECHANICS ON STRIKE. The strike movement is spreading in Germany. Dresden advices announce the prevalence of serious

(Continued on Second Page.)

Mr. Charles Reade's death happily ends his A TALK WITH MR. SARGENT.

WHAT HE THOUGHT HE COULD EXPECT.

HIS FAITHFULNESS TO HIS INSTRUCTIONS-HIS AVOIDANCE OF INTIMACY WITH GERMAN LIB-FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TEIBUNE. ]

WASHINGTON, April 12,-There is still much comment, especially in diplomatic circles, upon the course of the Government in regard to Mr. Sargent. As some inaccurate statements have been made concerning his administration of the Berlin Mission, and as it has been intimated that he wilfully exposed himself to Prince Bismarck's hostility through an ostentatious cultivation of the friendship of German Liberals, THE TRIBmay like to have some account; of recent interview with him, obtained through the diplomatic channels above referred to. It must be premised that this interview was had just before the Senate was asked to confirm Mr. Sargent's appointment to St. Petersburg, a mission which he did not want, and his wishes concerning which were never consulted.

Mr. Sargent was asked if there was any inside history to the quarrel in which he was involved with Prince Bismarck. He replied that there was no inside history to the affair. Everything hinged upon the publication of his dispatch of June 11, 1883, by the State Department. The offence taken at this dispatch arose from its liberal quotations from the opposition press, and its reference to "a leading member of the Reichstag," which created the suspicion in official minds that the Minister was in ntimate communication with the Liberals. The assertion that George von Bennen was the person referred to, however, is the suggestion of the official imagination. There is no evidence to base it upon. In Berlin any man who presumes to like a political nemy of Bismarck gives offence, and even the bare conjecture that such a liking exists affords the groundwork for active enmity.

Being asked if he had at any time exceeded his instructions Mr. Sargent replied that he had on no occasion done so. He was, he said, instructed in the case of the prohibition decree, " to oppose the measure and to show that it is groundless and unjust." He politely but firmly protested against the measure to Count Hatzfeldt, Prince Bismarck, however took fresh offence at this representation, appearing to resent it personally as an interference with his autocratic power, and blaming the Minister for the act of the Government. Captain von Eisendecker objected to it to Mr. Frelinghuysen twice. Yet Morton had made identical representations at Paris, and other Ministers had protested in the same way elsewhere. Morton, said Mr. Sargent, spoke quite as plainly as I did, of reprisals, of motives, etc. But the act was entirely proper and diplomatic per se, and any minister who would not have performed it would have evaded his duty. No offence was taken in France or elsewhere.

The third cause of offence, continued he, was my calling official attention to the calamity at Emersleben, Thorn, etc. (cases of trichinosis), and showed that it arose from the consumption of German pork, This also was published and caused the local wrath to grow hot. This wrath was ripe for bursting when the inept Lasker resolution came. I feared ill results, but my instructions were formal. Importing as little of my personality into the matter as possible, I executed my commission, Bismarck complained in the Reichstag that I did not consult with him, or rather his subordinates, over some mode of relieving him from sending back the resolution. Had I done so I should have merited universal contempt, and deserved recall for disobedience and subserviency.

To the question whether he had contemplated resigning, Mr. Sargent replied: "I have stayed here the last month because it would be cowardly to esign, because it would play into Bismarck's hand to leave, because it would be conceding away the diplomatic independence of the United States for its Minister to abandon his post at the frown of an officer of this Government. It has required fortitude to stay. I have shoped that the home Government would take some decisive steps to make my duty clear. I have indicated to the Government what situation. But I am in the dark as to the course of matters at Washington during the past two weeks, and do not know whether Bismarck has asked my

Mr. Sargent denied the reports of certain papers that he had suffered rudeness at the hands of any German officials. He said: "I have been subjected to no personal rudeness by Bismarck or at the palace, any newspaper gossip to the contrary notwithstanding. To that I should not submit a moment. But my relations with the Foreign Office are those of cool reserve. Bismarck had to invite me to the dinner given to the Chefs of Mission on the occasion of the Emperor's birthday, or would, by not doing so, have suspended diplomatic relations with the United States. I had to accept for the same reason. At the dinner he bowed to me civilly, and I to him. He did not offer his hand, nor I

Mr. Sargent was asked if there was any foundation for the report that he had specially sought the Intimacy of the German Liberals. He replied: There is no truth in that. The fact is that, warned by the abuse following my first published dispatch that my association might injure Liberal statesmen by directing suspicion against them, I have kept unusually alouf from leading Liberal statesmen, professors, etc. And I do not know personally most of the men whom Bismarck's organs accuse of being my intimate advisers."

Mr. Sargent would hazard no conjecture at this time as to the course of the Washington Government. He merely said: "The case is before them. They know all the facts. The next question is, is the Republic of the West able and willing to vindicate its representative ?"

A few hours after this he learned what the Republic of the West thought fit to do in his case. What his feelings were on receiving the dispatch which announced his appointment to St. Petersburg may perhaps be conceived from the present outline of his previous position, and from his subsequent determination to come home.

NEW CHARGES AGAINST MR. KNOX.

NEW EVIDENCE SAID TO HAVE BEEN SECURED AGAINST THE CONTROLLER,

Boston, April 12.-William A. Payne, secretary of the Committee of Shareholders of the Pacific Bank, said this afternoon that on Tuesday a series of charges against Controller Knox, were forwarded to the House Committee on Banking and Currency in Wash ington, which is now investigating the affairs of that bank. "These charges," said Mr. Payne," are fourteen in number, and contain entirely new evidence implicating Controller Knox. At the time of the previous hearing before the House Committee on Banking and Curcy, we had been too much hurried, owing to the death of Mr. Ives, and a change in our counsel, to put these later charges in proper form. So we delayed their precentation, in order to make them complete in every de tail, both as regards the allegations and the evidence supporting them. I am not at liberty to state what the

supporting them. I am not at liberty to state what the charges are, because Mr. Knox is to appear before the House Committee on Tuesday, when these charges will be formally presented. Suffice it to say that they are very damaging to Mr. Knox, and are abundantly supported by incontestable proofs.

The first of the fonteen charges refers to another prominent bank in Boston, with which also Controller Knox was identified. One prominent shareholder of the latter bank, who owned \$200,000 of stock in the Pacific Bank, has declared that If the House Committee on Banking and Carreiney does not proceed in the matter, as would seem just and proper from the serious nature of the charges presented, he will at once institute criminal proceedings against Controller Knox.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Respecting the new charges

WASHINGTON, April 12 .- Respecting the new charges made against him, Controller Knox said to-night: "I have to-day received a communication signed by the secretary of the committee of shareholders of the Pacific National Bank. It is somewhat extraordinary that the communication does not bear the signature of a single shareholder. There is not a single allegation, though they are fourteen in of Hermann & Co., millers, committed suicide last.

ALLEGED DISHONEST ASSOCIATION ASSOCIATION (See June 1997) ASSOCIATION (See June 1997

in number, that has not already been answered in the pamphlet containing my statement. There is no proof whatever accompanying the allegations. They are simply a repetition of the statements made by the attorney of the stockholders before the Banking and Currency Committee."

IN CHAINS AND STRAPS SEVEN WEEKS. A SCRANTON BRUTE DECEIVES AND IMPRISONS A

GIRL-HER DIET, SANDWICHES. THY THE SPACE TO THE TRIBUNG.) SCRANTON, Penn., April 12.-William S. Madlen, of this city, was arrested to-day charged with forcibly detaining Miss Sadie McClenahan, age twenty-one, o Lewiston, in her room for the past seven weeks. The girl first met Madden at Lewiston, where her mother lives. He manifested considerable affection for her, and under a promise of marriage betrayed her. It was afterward discovered that he had a wife at Altoons, and the feeling against him became so sirong that he was forced to leave Lewiston. He then came to Scranton. Early in Febr ary last Madden went to Lewiston and pretended that he had secured a divorce from his wife. He prevailed upon Miss McClenshan to come to this city. She arrived here on February 20. Madden took her directly to his office where he compelled her to remain. The next morning he told her that he had not obtained a divorce from his wife Miss McClenanan tried to escape but Madden got a stout chain and chained her to the bed. When the girl cried for help he jumped on her, choked her, and threatened to, kill her. At the expiration of a week he drove a staple in the floor and detained her with a leather strap attached

This afternoon she requested Madden's permission to go to another room for a moment. He con-sented and she immediately fled. She ran barefooted to the Susquehanna House, where she footed to the Susquelianna House, where she told her story, thief of Police De Lacy was communicated with and Madden was arrested. The straps and chains with which he had detained Miss McClenahan were found in his room. Madden admitted baving confined the girl in the place, but excused his conduct with the extraordinary statement that she consented to imprisement in order to keep the matter quiet. For the first two weeks he had meals taken to her. Then he became fearful that suspicion would be aroused and he supplied her with sandwiches. Madden was held upon fourteen charges of assault. His bail amounted to \$4.900. He was unable to secure bondsum and and was committed. Madden was at one time a partner of S. A. Gibson, now in prison upon the charge of assaulting a woman patient. The story of the girl's sufferings excites the utmost indiguation throughout the city to night, and a hostile demonstration against Madden may result.

VEDDER'S DEATH STILL A MYSTERY.

A BELIEF THAT IMPORTANT PAPERS HAVE BEEN KEPT SECRET. IBY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1

BUFFALO, April 12.-The excitement at Niagara Falls has by no means abated. There appears to be no definite plan of search for Vedder's body, and certain circumstances strongly indicate that Vedder's clothes, which were removed from Luna Island by Chief of Police Canfield, contained some papers which threw light on the tragedy and settled all doubt in the mind of the surviving brother, James Vedder. Hand bills have been placed in circulation offering \$100 reward for the recovery of Vedder's body. Persons who were inclined to search for the bedy thought it strange that the Vedders, who are worth \$500,000, should offer a pairy reward like that. A proposition was made by a triend of the Vedders to have Thomas Courcy, the guide, and John McCloy, the boatman, use dynamite to blast the lee at the entrance to the "Cave of the Winds," but the arrangement at last accounts had not been completed. The men were anxious to go to work this morning but did not do so.

Friends of James Vedder say that he is too dazed with grief to erapple with the situation. The report that two New-York detectives had come to investigate the case is without foundation. The family do not appear to want any investigation, and another effort will be made on Tuesday at the inquest to keep James Vedder off the stand. One of the jurors said to-day, "We are going to stick to our determination to have all the facts we can get." Coroner Eishelmer's friends are reproaching him on every hand for allowing thief of Police Canfield to interfere with him in the discharge of his duty. The matter may be brought to the attention of the Grand Jury. The popular belief grows stronger that Vedder left a note behind him.

The favore includent incident. The Rey, Sidney Wilber Hand bills have been placed in circulation offering \$100

hind him.

The funeral of Van Rensselaer Pearson yesterday atternoon was without incident. The Rev. Sidney Wilber read the service. A SERIOUS QUESTION OF WAGES.

MINERS IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY LIKELY TO MAKE TROUBLE-A COMING CONFERENCE. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

PHTSBURG. April 12.-There is likely to be trouble at the Sandy Creek and Plum Creek mines on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. These mines are owned by the New-York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, one of the largest concerns of this kind in Western Pennsylva ma, which employs over 1,000 men. The recent award of the Trude Tribunal makes the price to be paid for digding three cents a bushel. It has been discovered that I thought should be done, and have been patiently the miners of the Plana Creek and Sandy Creek breaks in Concordia Parish front except on Lake Conwaiting for some evidence of its appreciation of the mines are working for 212 cents, which is and Cleveland Company is Secretary of the Trade Tribunal. The Company's action is in direct opposition to the Iribunal's award, and it is feared the rollroad miners, 5,000 in num ser, will enter a protest. In that case, there Cleveland Company claim that the bulk of the coal from Cleveland Company claim that the bulk of the coal from these two mines has been shipped to iron mills along the Alleghen; kilver; that since the introduction of natural gas in these malls the demand has fallen of and they are, therefore, unable to pay three cents and make a profit. On Monoay the third pool (River) mines will resume work at the reduction of 4, of a cent per bushel. On Saturday evening the conference between six representa-tives of the iron workers and an equal number of manu-facturers will be held, to fix a scale of wages for one year from May 1. The date of the conference leaked out nontent. A strong effort has been made to make the conto-night. A strong effort has been made to make the con-ference a secret one; 18,000 workingmen will be affected by the decision of the conferees.

SPIRITS THAT STRUCK FOR FULL PAY.

A SOUTHERN YOUTH BIRES A SORCERESS TO WIN A GIRL'S HEART FOR HIM-THE CHARM FAILS. THE THE BURNER TO THE TRIBUNE.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 12.- The suit of a prominent young railroad man in Savannah against a female necromancer for obtaining money under false pretences, is exciting much interest in that city. The young man who goes in the best society, had long been paying fruit less attention to one of the best known young ladies of the city. Reading the offer of the female necromancer to produce love between discordant hearts, he consulted her. She agreed for \$15 to make the young lady love him, the mency to be paid in instalments on the appear him, the money to be paid in instalments on the appearance of different signs of success. He paid the first instalment, which was to set the spirits to work. They wouldn't work at that price apparently, and the sorceres demanded the second last-thinnt to put the spirit world in motion again. The spirits then struck for the whole amount, and the young lady's heart was as hard as ever. The young was a work as ever, the young was a work as ever and his threatened suit against the sorceress actiates society, because it would bring the name of the young lady into unpleasant publicity.

CHARGED WITH WRECKING A TRAIN.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] DATTON, Ohio, April 12.-Detective Murphy, of Columbus, last night tracked the man who wrecked the Panifflandle train on Thursday night at Beavers to this city, and this morning he was arrested. He said his name was John Michael and that he had no home; it other words, that he was a tramp. He made conflicting statements. He acknowledged that he was near the scene of wreck when the accident occurred. He said he knew nothing of the matter until some tramp told him about it, but he afterword declared that he first learned it from a morn-

afterward declared that he first learned it from a morning paper.

Some hours before the accident a man answering the
description of Michael asked a coy near the scene of the
disaster if the next train stopped there and was told that
it did not. This man was seen leitering about before and
after he spoke to the boy and his actions seemed suspicious. Michael's shores were sent to the scene of the
wreck to-day and they fit tracks leading to where the rail
was taken up and from there to the woods. Officers from
Beavers refuse to take Michael there, because they fear
the people will lynch him.

A LIFE INSURANCE CONVENTION.

ROCHESTER, April 12 .- A convention of the various assessment life insurance societies, representing a membership in the State of New-York exceeding 200, 000, was held here to-day. The object of the convention was to secure united action in favor of the various bills now before the Legislature affecting these societies. John mow before the Legislature affecting these societies. John Mullegan, stand dictator of the Knights of Honor, was elected chairman. Resolutions approving Senate bill No. 149 and the Vedder valuation bill were unanimously adopted, and the members of the Senate and Assembly were requested to press their passage. Resolutions of thanks were passed for Senators Baker, Vedder, Ellsworth and other friends of the societies in the Senate and Assembly for their interest in these measures.

SUPCIDE OF A DESPONDENT WOMAN.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 13, 1884-TWELVE PAGES. night by throwing herself into a mill-race near the flour-ing mill. She had been suffering from despondency for some time.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

A SERIOUS AFFAIR IN OHIO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
DAYTON, April 12.—The accommodation passenger train due here at 10:30 a.m. on the narrow-gauge Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad was wrecked this morning near Beaver Station, at the Howe trestie bridge. The engine jumped the track, and the train for lowed it over the bridge. Charles Westeman, fireman, jumped from the engine as it was about to leave the bridge and was fatally burt. The engineer remained on the engine, and was seriously hyured. So far as could be learned none of the passengers were killed, although several are reported badly injured. The amount of damage done to the train and trestle-work cannot be exactly given. The engine is completely ruined, and lies a mass

FREIGHT TRAINS WEECKED.

STEUBENVILLE, O., April 12.-Two freight trains on the Panhandle Road ran into each other in the lower part of this city this morning, wrecking both en gines and a large number of cars. No one was injured. Trains going east and west, were delayed several

Two freight trains came together, at Scott Haven, on the Baltimore and Ohio Road, at 3 a, m. to-day, and the tracks were slockaded for a quarter of a mile. No one was injured. Trains are eleven hours late.

LANCASTER, Penn., April 12.-An east-bound freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was wrocked this morning near Robrerstown by a broken axle. Sixteen cars were thrown from the track and demoitshed together with the engine and tender. No person was injured.

A FIREMAN'S AWFUL FATE.

Easton, Penn., April 12.-The accident or the Lebigh Valley Railroad at Gould's Station, yesterday was worse than at first reported. It occurred in a cut, and the engineers of the trains did not see each other until the locomotives almost came together. As the trains came in sight of each other Jacob Dotter, the fireman of the coal train, was throwing coal in the firebox. The enginer warned him of the approaching danger and then leaped to the side of the cut. As Dotter has not been found the impression is that he was thrown headformost into the furnace by the force of the collision, and roasted alive. The number of cars wrecked and damaged is between thirty and forty.

FOREST FIRES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

WIDESPREAD DESTRUCTION-REMARKABLE ESCAPE OF THREE CHURCHES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE PRIBUNE.] COLUMBIA, April 12.-The forest fires, fanned by the gale of last week, swept over large areas of Rich land, Lexington, Fairfield, Kershaw, Chester, Sumter, Orangeburg, Clarendon, Williamsburg, Darlington, Lancaster, Mariboro, Colleton, Aiken and Berkeley Countles The destruction of houses, valuable timber, fencing, growing crops and live stock was the most widespread ever known in the history of the State. It is impossible to estimate the amount of damage, but it will aggregate many hundred thousands of dollars. In Kershaw County the fires were especially terrific, sweeping over a thickly settled territory and destroying houses, timber and fencing for many miles. It was with great difficulty that the nourishing town of Camden was savel, it being for twenty-four hours surrounded on all sides by the flames Large numbers of cattle and hogs feeding in the woods were roasted alive. Three-quarters of the pine forests in the county were destroyed, thus breaking up the entre turpentine business in that section.

Three churches escaped destruction in a remarkable way. Antioch thurch is surrounded by heavy pine for ests, and just before the fire reached it the flames divided ests, and just before the fire reached it the flames divided and went around it, coming together on the opposite side, and sweeping on without harming the church. At M. Zion the flames seted in a similar manner, passing close around the church, but without injuring it. At Pine Tree Church the fires passed under and around the building, burning straw, wood and imber around it, but doing injury is the church itself. At Saniy Grove the fire wenturing the churcayard, burning all the fencing, raning and sheds around it and in the cemetery adjoining the church, but no harm came to the church. The damage in Kershaw County will amount to fully \$100,000. In Clarendon and Darlington ounties the damage done to the turpentine farms is irreparable.

THE FLOODS IN LOUISIANA.

AN OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE LEVESS-THE DANGER OVER.

Washington, April 12 .- The Secretary of War has received a telegram from Major Stickney, of the Engineer Corps at New-Orleans, as follows: "I have returned from an inspection of the levees. The whole grade was much too low for this flood, and water poured over the tops of the levee some miles. There are no cordia, where the levee is small. The overflow in both parishes was not as deep as in 1882 by from three to four feet. From Red River to Profit Island a strong river has fallen three feet at Vicksburg, one and seven

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS. CINCINNATI, April 12.-Edward R. Kant, a

jeweller, has made an assignment. His liabilities are \$15,000; assets, \$12,000. St. Louis, April 12.-Read & Thompson, plane dealers. made an assignment to-day. The assets amount to

CHICAGO, Ill., April 12 .- A dispatch to The Journal from Mineral Point, Wis., says: "Henry's bank closed its door to-day. The assets are \$100,000; the habilities are no positively known, but are large.

LAUNCH OF THE BOLPHIN,

CHESTER, Penn., April 12.-The United States dispatch boat Dolphin, built at Roach's yard, was successfully launched this afternoon. The extreme length of the Dolphin is 256 fest, length between perpen diculare 240 feet, beam 32 feet, hold 42 feet, displacement 1,845 tons. The engines will have 2,300 horse need 1,545 tons. And engines with make 2,505 horse-power, and there will be accommodations for eighty men. There was a large number of persons present to see the launch, amon, them Secretary 'handler, Admiral Mal-launcy, and other officers of the Navy. Mr. Roach was highly complimented on the fine appearance of the ship.

FLACCOMIO SET AT LIBERTY.

Coroner Lea told the jury in Stapleton last night that he had no further evidence to offer in the case of Carmillo Farach, who was killed in the West Brighton woods. He said that there was no evidence to implicate Antonio Flaccomio, and that it would be proper to dis-charge him. The jury agreed with the coroser and con-sented to the discharge of Flaccomio. They also decided to leave their verifict open for a week or ten days. Flac-comio was taken before Justice Kuliman and discharged.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

COMMITTED ON A CHARGE OF ARSON.
PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Otto Oswald Oeser, a lithoapaic printer, was to-day committed to jai in default
\$3,000 ball, to answer the charge of setting fire to
s printing establishment about a month ago. CONFIDERATE MONEY COUNTERFEIT.
PHILADELPHIA April 12. Sailie Smith who was arrested on Thursday for passing a Confiderate ten-dollar note, was lod-day held for trial, the United States Commissioner deciding that she had committed a statutory

A SULT FOR HEAVY DAMAGES,
PETERSBERG, Va. April 12.—A sait for \$10,000 damages has been instituted against the Norfolk and Western Hairsaid company, in the Circuit Court of Nansemond County, by the administrator of the estate of Mrs. Susan Richards, who was killed by a train on that read hast No-AN OYSTER SCHOONER ASHORE.

SOMERS POINT, N. J., April 12.—The schooner George
white, oyster laden, from Virginia for Little Egg Harbor,
parted her chain yesterday and went ashore on Middle
Ground, Great Egg narbor inlet. She is leaking badly
and listed. She is lightening her cargo, and, if no storm
arises, will probably be floated without material damage.

arises, will probably be floated without material damage.

BSCAPE OF FOURTEEN PRISONERS.

DIS MODRES, fown, April 12—A fail delivery occurred here last night, and John Lay, Frederick Dond, Andrew Mulholiand, George Knight, Daniel Smith, William Calbert, E. Kelly, Thomas Lally, James Quan, Thomas White, Michael and Elijah Walters, William Howard and E. Ryan occapied. They dug a hole through a brick wall. Most of them were serving short sentences.

SHAMOKIS, Penn, April 12.—A large mass of rock fell to-day in the gangway at the Excelsior Collecy, killing Thomas Harper and Intally injuring Francis Cilchick, miners.

ALLEGED DISHONESTY ASSIGNMENT.

PREPARING FOR CHICAGO. ACTION IN THE XIVTH DISTRICT.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ROBERTSON AND HUSTED CHOSEN.

THE COLLECTOR ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION-GEN.

ERAL HUSTED AFTER SEVENTREN BALLOTS. The Republican delegates representing the XXIVth Assembly District of this city and the three Assembly Districts of Westchester County, which comprise the XIVth Congressional District, met in convention at the Orawanpum Hotel, White Plains, yesterday, for the purpose of electing two delega es and two aiternates to the National Convention. There were twenty delegates, five from each district. Henry C. Henderson, at the request of the District Committee, called the convention to order, and suggested James Wood, of Bedford, for chairman. Mr. Wood was chosen, and on taking the chair spoke of the duty of Republicans. At this stage the convention adjourned to the Town

Alfred Romer, of Mount Pleasant, moved that William H. Robertson be nominated as delegate by acclamation. This was done amid loud applause, James M. Ives then nominated ex-Judge Silas D. Gifford, of East-Chester, as the second delegate. George W. Farnham, of Yonkers; J. Thomas stearns, of Tremout ; General James W. Husted, of Peckskill, George W. Parsons, of Tarrytown, and Alfred Romer were also nominated. Eighteen ballots were taken before a choice was made. On the first ballot the vote stood : Husted, 5 ; Gifford, 5; Stearns, 5; Farnham, 4; Parsons, 1. Each subse-5; Steams, 5; Farnham, 4; Parsons, 1. Each subsequent ballot varied only a few votes until the seventeenth was reached, when the Steams delegation from the annexed wards of this city voted for Judge Gifford, making his vote 8. On the following ballot, however, they voted solidly for General Husted. One vote was also cast for Husted by a delegate from the 1st Westchester District, making the eleven votes necessary to elect him. His nommation was then made unanimous. Mr. Farsham received 5 votes and Judge Gifford 4 on the last ballot.

of Monat Pleasant, and J. Thomas Stearns, of the Monat Pleasant, and J. Thomas Stearns, of the Twenty-fourth Ward. New-York, were elected.

Mr. helknap, of Yonkers, made a metion to the effect that it was the sense of the convention that James G. Blaine was its choice for President. Mr. Ives moved to amend by substituting the words "that any good Republican nominated at Chicago should be the choice of the convention." This sentiment was received with enthusia-tic applause.

nominated at Chicago should be the choice of the convention." This sentiment was received with enthusia-tic applause.

Outside of the convention General Husted was said by some to be in favor of Blaine; but others, with whom he is on most intimate terms, declare that he favors the nomination of Arthur. Those with whom he particularly associated yesterday were outspoken in their preference for Arthur. J. Thomas Steams and the delegates who supported him were also for Arthur, while Judge Gifford and Mr. Farnham were favorable to the nomination of some one else for President.

Judge Robertson said that Blaine, Edmunds, Logan and Arthur would have the support of many at Chicago; he could not say what his own course would be until he got there. He should, however, favor that candidate who could best secure the confidence of the convention and the people at

sidence of the convention and the people at

PRELIMINARY CONVENTIONS.

ARTHUR AHEAD ON STATEN ISLAND, EIGHT OF THE BLEVEN STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL

DELEGATES FAVOR HIM. The Richmond County Republican Conventon was held in Garretson's Hall, Tompkinsville, yesterday. It proved to be an Arthur assembly from the time that Cyrus D. White, of Northfield, a pronounced Adminstration man, was made chairman, until the last delegates were selected to the State and Congress District Conventions, when a tally of the names and preferences of the men chosen showed that out of the eleven delegates eight were for Arthur for first and second choice. Blaine secured only one delegate, while two others-neighbors of George Willtam Curtis-gave Edmunds as their first choice and Arthur as second. An unexpected feature of the convention was the total

lack of mention in any manner of the name of Mr.

Curtis. He was present as a delegate from his districthe sixth of Castleton-but his name was not mentioned pefore the convention as a delegate to any of the suceeding conventions, nor was he called upon to deliver an address, as many supposed he would be. It was evideat that the programme to be followed by the conven-tion had been carefully prearranged by the party icaders. There was no evidence whatever of any conflict active in those present on any question except as to whatever no did gives to the Co gessomal Convention amount to elected by towns or primary districts.

The delegates chosen to go to the State Convention are W. H. Clark, of Southfield, W. H. Bostwick, of Middle-town, and Oliver Fisk, of Castleton—a solid qualant for Arthur. The delegates to the 1st Convents District Convention, consisting of the counties of Queenes, Saffork and Richmond, which meets at Januaica, L. I., on Taursday next, with their Presidential preferences, are: Charles W. Alexander, of Middledown, Blaine; Cyrus D. White, of Northfield, Arthur; Captain B. H. Warford, Wessbeld, Arthur; C. S. Davison, of Castleton, Edminds; W. H. Perry, of Castleton, Arthur; James P. Eday of Middletown Arthur; W. H. Van Name, of Northfield, Arthur.

The cight delegates to the Congress District Convention were also mamed as delegates to the convention in the fall for the purpose of nominating a successor W. Perry Belmont. leaders. There was no evidence whatever of any con-

ANTI-ARTHUR MEN FROM ULSTER.

A "RAINY DAY" FOR GENERAL SHARPE-ANTI-ADMINISTRATION DELEGATES TO GO FROM THE XVIITH DISTRICT.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. KINGSTON, N. Y., April 12 .- The IId Assembly District Republican Convention of Ulster County met at Rosendzie to-day. The following delegates were selected unanimously: To the XVIIth Congressional Distriet Convention-E. S. Wood, C. Meech Wolsey and George W. Pratt; to the State Convention-Simon P. Keater, Thaddeus Hait and George B. Hibbard, The convention for the IIId District was held at Alligerville and selected delegates as follows: To the Congressional Convention-Egbert Matthews, William Deyound Henry L. Dubois; to State Convention-Hiram H. Whitney, John M. Dayis and Thomas Deyo. Both conventions were entirely harmonious, no other names being presented than those of the delegates chosen. The district delegates are solid for Cornell, anothers and General Sharpe has withdrawn from the contest. The action of these conventions settices the contest for delegates to Calcago in the XVIIIth Congressional District. Whatever may have been the occasion for such a contest, it is now ended by the decision, by a large majority, to send anti-artinity delegates to Chicago, a conclusion which will be ratified by the convention which meets here on Wednesday next. In that convention the four delegates from Greene County will be the only Arthur representatives. This was in fact a "rainy day" for General Sharpe, as he said, but his speech the other day shows that he will be found under the Ropalbican underells in any case. Thomas Cornell, of Ulster, and Dancan Ballautine, of Delaware will be sent to Chicago by a large majority. Days and Thomas Deyo. Both conventions were entirely

COLUMBIA COUNTY AGAINST ARTHUR. AN ANTI-ADMINISTRATION DELEGATION TO UTICA

SELECTED BY A VOTE OF 64 TO 18.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHATHAM, N. Y., April 12 .- Columbia County to-day elected five anti-Arthur delegates to the State Con-LOUIS F. PAYS. cention by a vote of 64 to 18.

HUDSON, N. Y., April 12,-The Columbia County Republican Convention to-day to select delegates to the State Convention was largely attended and the proceedings were characterized by harmony. John A. Cooke, of Livingston, was chosen chairman, after which the following delegates were elected, there being little opposi-tion: William C. Daley, Warren Fowler, Charles L. Hazleton, Nelson F. Boucher and DeWitt F. Miller. The delegates are uninstructed and uspledged, but are re-garded as Blaine men.

WAYNE FOR BLAINE OR EDMUNDS.

THE ARTHUR MEN DISAPPOINTED-BLAINE LEADING EDMUNDS A LITTLE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE I

Lyons, N. Y., April 12.-The Republican Convention for the 1st Assembly District of Wayne County, which was held at Rose to-day, showed more onclusively than ever that the sentiment of the Republicaus in this part of the State is against the nomination of President Arthur. In the convention there were several prominent Arthur men, and it was thought that that they would have great influence upon the work of the convention. At the organization of the convention it was quickly seen that the anti-Arthur delegates were in such a large majority that it would be impossible to choose delegates in favor of the Administration. The convention was an unusually harmonious one, and was presided over by ex-Congressman George W. Cowles, of Clyde, a pronounced Edmunds man. Upon the first ballot for delegates to the State Convention George F.